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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
1
                    FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA
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    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )
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           Plaintiff,
5
                                   CASE NO. 3:17-cr-00164-TMB
    VS.
                                            3:17-cr-00163-TMB
    PARAS JHA,
 6
7
           Defendant.
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           PARTIAL TRANSCRIPT OF IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE
         (Final Portion of Hearing - Public Proceedings)
10
     BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY M. BURGESS, DISTRICT JUDGE
11
                   September 18, 2018; 1:08 p.m.
                         Anchorage, Alaska
12
    FOR THE GOVERNMENT:
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        Transcript Produced from the Stenographic Record
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                    FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA
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    UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, )
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           Plaintiff,
5
                                   CASE NO. 3:17-cr-00166-TMB
    VS.
                                            3:17-cr-00167-TMB
    DALTON NORMAN,
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           Defendant.
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         (Final Portion of Hearing - Public Proceedings)
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    VS.
    JOSIAH WHITE,
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           Defendant.
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(Call to Order of the Court at 1:08 p.m.)

(Proceedings took place that are not included in this Partial Transcript, after which, proceedings continued as follows:)

DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. His Honor, the Court, the United States District Court for the District of Alaska is again in session.

Please be seated.

2.1

THE COURT: Have a seat everybody. Sorry, my apologies. So we -- what I would like to do is hear from the parties as to your recommendation as to an appropriate sentence, taking into consideration the factors that are identified in 18 United States Code, Section 3553(a).

What I would like to do is give you an idea of what I think is probably the appropriate result, and then you can convince me I'm right or wrong as you go forward, but I think it's valuable for Counsel to understand sort of how I view the case to help inform your comments.

So again, you know, the 34 -- the 3553(a) factors that I think are implicated here are: One, the sentence to reflect the seriousness of the offense, and as we heard from the testimony today, just how serious the offenses in both cases were. So I think that has

been established in the evidence that's been presented to the Court.

2.1

I think deterrence of criminal conduct is also important. These are obviously very difficult cases to investigate, and it's important that there are consequences for this type of conduct. So I think, you know, the deterrence is important.

I think protecting the public from further crimes of each of the defendants is also an important consideration. I'll tell you my initial analysis is I don't think it's as important in this case. I think they are incredibly young, and I think they have shown indications that they are willing to change their ways going forward. So I think that's of a less concern to me.

And then, obviously, restitution is going to be an important factor in this case. So taking those factors into consideration, I think that something other than a jail term is appropriate in this case. Again, I think these are very young defendants, they have a lot of opportunities ahead of them if they can focus their energy in the right way, their energy and their talent.

So I do think a probationary sentence is appropriate for a couple of reasons. One is I think when I look at those 3553(a) factors I listed, I think

it argues for a probationary sentence rather than a jail sentence.

2.1

The other advantage is this: I can be assured that their behavior will conform to societal norms for a longer period if they are on probation than if they are on supervised release. Supervised release is limited to three years. Probation is five years.

And more importantly, you know, the Government has probably heard me make reference to this, and I know Mr. Curtner has heard me make reference to this before, but they have the sort of Damocles hanging over their head for that five-year period.

That means if you don't behave and you engage in this type of behavior in the future, you will be back in front of me, and you're looking at the same potential sentence you were looking at today. So I think there is -- I think there is a great incentive to the defendants to do the right thing and not violate in the future.

So for those reasons, I do think that a probationary sentence is more appropriate in this case than a term of imprisonment. That's my initial read on the case.

So I'll first hear from the Government, then
I'll hear from each of the defense counsel, if there is
anything anybody wants to add, and then I'll hear from

the defendants if there is anything they want to say.

2.1

MS. PELKER: Thank you, Your Honor. I think what we have here really is a unique circumstance and that is what's leading the Government to not oppose the probation officer's recommendation of probation. And that's particularly in light of the defendants' extensive cooperation and what's outlined in the Government's motion for a downward departure pursuant to 5K1.1.

The Government would emphasize here though that this was incredibly severe conduct and that absent that cooperation, the Government would be asking for a period of incarceration here.

We have defendants who certainly were youthful offenders with no criminal history. They did accept responsibility, which were all significant mitigating factors, but they don't excuse the underlying conduct where we have the development of the Mirai botnet that was a massive internet of things, botnet of the sort that the Government at that point and security researchers had never seen before, that took advantage of very novel vulnerabilities to infect hundreds of thousands of devices, including devices of victims here in the District of Alaska.

And the defendants used those cyber skills that

we're hopeful will help them become positive contributors to society in this case to build this botnet and then to launch devastating attacks against victims, both for financial gain as well as out of personal animosity.

2.1

And then even after the defendants learned that the FBI was onto them, they went on to continue their criminal activity in developing and building this clickfraud botnet, again, using their incredible talents that they have unfortunately been able to hone over years of criminal activity.

The Government is very encouraged that the defendants appear to be on a very positive path toward rehabilitation here. The Government would like to see a sentence that's crafted to support that sort of rehabilitation, but the Government does posit that five years of probation is appropriate to allow for the extended supervision and the period of supervision that the Court referenced.

The additional 2500 hours here will address not just the severity of the defendants' underlying criminal activity that they are being sentenced for, but also we hope to reduce that chance of recidivism. The 2500 hours amounts to about ten hours a week. We would like that to be defined to consist of work by, for or

through the FBI.

2.1

MS. PELKER: 2500 hours of community work service, which we recognize is a sizeable amount of time but, given that it's extended out across the five years, amounts to about ten hours a week, and would allow the defendants to continue the type of work they have been doing and that we detailed in our filings for the FBI and benefiting cyber security researchers to date.

THE COURT: You asked for 2500 hours?

Here this will, in addition to the supervision that's always already going to be provided by the probation officer, it will allow the defendants to continue their work with the FBI, who is going to be an added check on any potential inclination by the defendants to return to their previous illicit activities.

We do believe that there is an ongoing obligation to protect the public here. Unfortunately, the defendants, in returning back to the clickfraud botnet after developing and building Mirai, have shown that they do have an inclination to engage in this type of criminal activity.

We definitely have seen that since they have agreed to cooperate with the Government that they have engaged in extensive cooperation that's been incredibly

valuable, but we want to see them on a path to continue down that road.

2.1

THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.

Well, you look like you're next in line,

Mr. Curtner.

MR. CURTNER: Well, Judge, first of all, let me say I think you're right, and so normally I would spend more time --

THE COURT: Telling me I'm wrong?

MR. CURTNER: No, in advocating for what I think is a proper sentence, but I think it's very clear the whole picture that's been presented to the Court that probation is appropriate for Mr. White.

He is obviously a young and brilliant young man as far as computers are concerned. And I think he had a tremendous lapse in judgment. I think he recognizes that now. And it's been a learning experience for him, and so I really don't think you'll ever see him again. And I think he's certainly on the right path, and so I think probation is the appropriate sentence in this case.

THE COURT: All right.

Mr. White, is there anything you want to say?

You don't have to say anything, but if there is anything
you want to say, this is your opportunity.

1 DEFENDANT WHITE: No, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. STAHL: Thank you, Your Honor. Obviously 3 we were one of those extensive lengthy sentencing 4 5 submissions you referred to, so I rely --THE COURT: It's in a binder actually. 6 7 MR. STAHL: That's how I like to go. Your Honor, obviously, we agree with both the 8 9 Government and probation department and the PSR for five years of probation. 10 11 I would add, because of Mr. Jha's unique circumstances of school and work, and I'll explain that 12 13 in a moment, that I ask Your Honor to waive the home confinement or a curfew provision, and it's because of 14 15 the following: As you know from our submission, Mr. Jha is in 16 the School 42, and it's not the typical university 17 setting where there is day classes or evening classes. 18 THE COURT: I thought it was all online. 19 20

MR. STAHL: No, no, he's actually in the Bay area in a dormitory. In addition to that they work their own hours in the computer lab in the school, Mr. Jha is also an RA. And he's in the dorm of 400-some-odd students, and he is tasked at all hours of the day and night to go out and to go to different areas

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of the dorm when students lock themselves out, when they have other issues, computer issues, and all sorts of things that go on with young people being forgetful and things.

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So to have him under a curfew or electronic monitoring, some type of system where he would be in his room for particular hours, would be impractical. I have discussed this with the Government. I don't know if they still take the position that they did in the sentencing memo, but I think in his circumstances, it is impractical.

And quite frankly, it's not necessary. Mr. Jha has been not only working extensively with the Government for the past year plus, he's also been out at the school, as Your Honor knows, for a considerable period of time and has had no issues at all with his computer use. It's an advanced course.

He's not only an RA there, but he is one of the trusted members of the school that has solved the computer issues for what is an advanced computer school and has received recognition from the school for solving their network and other problems.

So I don't disagree with the five years

probation. I don't disagree with the hours of community

service. I simply would ask the Court to waive any

provision about a curfew or some type of monitoring based upon his situation right now.

2.1

THE COURT: Let me stop you for a second. What's the Government position on the --

MS. PELKER: I believe we would defer to the Court to the extent it would impact the defendant's ability to continue with his educational responsibilities.

THE COURT: Do you feel the same way for all three defendants, or I mean, what if we just took an incremental approach and not impose the home confinement, the GPS and home confinement at this point, as long as they are pursuing their community service, pursuing educational opportunities or work, any combination of those things.

If there needs -- if for some reason they end up violating the Court's trust and we need to tighten the conditions, you can always seek a modification of supervision.

MS. PELKER: That's fine with the Government.

THE COURT: So I think we have taken care of that for all three defendants.

MR. STAHL: Thank you, Judge. And just last, we don't take any issue with the restitution number that has been arrived at.

And I would just ask, based upon the restitution, based upon Mr. Jha as a full-time student, he has a part-time job now, that you would waive any fine.

THE COURT: I'm not going to impose any fine.

MR. STAHL: Then I will sit down.

THE COURT: Thank you.

2.1

Mr. Jha, is there anything you would like to say? Again, you don't have to say anything, but if there is anything you would like to say, this is your opportunity.

DEFENDANT JHA: Yes, Your Honor. I realize we're all here because of me and the mistakes that I made. I'm fully sorry for my actions, and I apologize to the people and businesses that were impacted by them.

I'm sorry for the family, friends for putting them in trouble with the FBI. I'm sorry for the attacks against Rutgers and apologize to the students and faculty that were affected.

I didn't think of them as real people because everything I did was online in a virtual world. Now I realize I have hurt real people and businesses and understand the extent of damages I did.

What started off as a small mistake continued down a slippery slope to a point where I am ashamed to

admit what I have become. I had not stopped to consider the damage that my action was causing.

2.1

I have hurt my parents, my family, my friends.

I lied to them and broke their trust. I want to say I'm really sorry to my mother, my father, and my family and friends for putting them through this.

Two years ago when I first met Special Agent
Elliott Peterson, I was an arrogant fool believing that
somehow I was untouchable. When I met him in person for
the second time, he told me something that I'll never
forget: "You're in a hole right now. It's time you
start digging."

Looking up from my hole, I came to realize just how far I had fallen. At that point, I was at a crossroads in my life. I could choose to ignore the consequences of my actions, or I could face my situation head on and start my journey back up.

The first step to doing right was being open and honest with the transgressions. Only then would I be able to start making changes in my life. Otherwise, I will always have something to hide.

This transparency has allowed me a fresh start in life from assisting the FBI in several cases to attending school, to making real friends and holding down a job in a field I like.

I have continued to use these skills for the betterment of society and to start giving back some of what I have taken. I cannot change the past and have to live with the consequences of those actions. I take responsibility for my mistakes, and, once again, say sorry to all the people that were affected.

I'd also like to thank my family, my friends and Agent Peterson for helping me through this. I know that rebuilding trust is a monumental task, one that I hope to rise up to, starting with the changes I have already made in my life.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

MR. STAHL: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Okay.

MR. NESBETT: As with the others, Mr. Norman also agrees with the proposed sentence in this case, and will also, to a large extent, rest on all of the extensive briefing we all have done in this case.

I'm sure the Court has read all of it. And one of the issues that was brought up earlier were his objections to the PSR. It's very important for Mr. Norman, throughout all of the time that we have spent together discussing the case, it has been vitally important for Mr. Norman to make sure that the Court understands that his role in the Mirai virus came in at

a later date chronologically.

It is very important that I make sure to emphasize that with the Court, that he came in in September, that his role was limited to the extent that he didn't profit from it, and he didn't draft the code, nor was -- and he was actively discouraging the others from releasing the code virus.

He says all of that in order to put a fence around, in his own mind, his role in that offense, not in any way to subtract from his responsibility for what happened. It's really important that I distinguish that and I help him distinguish that. But for his own sense of integrity, it is important I pointed that out to the Court.

And the other issue I want to emphasize from the briefing was that the length of time that all three defendants in this case, including Mr. Norman, had been working with the FBI on this establishes a very significant track record of credibility and trust with the FBI. That is very different from a typical cooperation type of environment where you come in for a debrief, for example, and you meet once or twice with the agents.

I think this sentence helps capture that history, which in turn I think emphasizes the likelihood

that they will not be back and that recidivism is not an issue that we need to worry about in this case.

And finally, one issue that I discussed at length, or at least mentioned in my briefing and also attached some accompanying documents to the briefing, was having to do with Mr. Norman's difficulty in speech, and this is related in some ways to his conduct in this case and his activity in computers.

But as a result of those disabilities, he has asked that I read a letter to you. It's not because he's nervous at public speaking necessarily. It's because he has a disability that prevents him from being able to speak to the Court, one of the reasons he was having a difficult time even answering yes or no questions to the Court earlier.

I would like to read that letter. Again, this is something to supplement what he has submitted already.

"Your Honor, I would again like to express my remorse for my actions. I now have to move forward with my life as a convicted felon. I just want everyone in this courtroom to know I'm not a malicious monster with no integrity or morals. I myself did not want to cause harm to anyone or any company by my actions of associating with Mr. Jha and Mr. White.

"I truly regret my failures to end this mess.

I want to thank the FBI, especially Agent Peterson, for being a positive mentor through this process and by going above and beyond what was expected of him. I also would like to thank the Government for suggesting leniency, and I promise I will never be on their radar again.

"I would like to thank the Department of Justice and the federal court system, Your Honor, for appointing Mr. Nesbett as my attorney."

I didn't write that.

"He has worked tirelessly in my defense and I will always be in debt to him. Lastly I would like to thank you, Your Honor, for ruling today and being patient with me throughout this process. I promise Your Honor not to fail you, as I have failed myself. I have to move on in my life.

"It will be an uphill struggle being a convicted felon; however, my integrity has never wavered. I truly know right from wrong. I just need to synchronize my actions with my thoughts and with what my parents have instilled in me.

"I'm very fortunate to have a loving family who will support me through good times and bad times, as evident in the last two years. With my honor and

integrity still ingrained in me, I will pick up the pieces of this shattered mess and make my home in New Orleans proud of me one day again soon. I will put my mind and my skills to a positive effort for the remainder of my life.

"Thank you again, Your Honor, for allowing me to address the Court."

THE COURT: Thank you very much. I appreciate everybody's sentencing comments. You're probably happy to know you haven't changed my initial opinion that a probationary sentence for all three defendants is appropriate in this case.

You know, you're still very young men. I'm not sure you have any sense of -- hopefully you're getting to have a sense of, and from your statements it seemed like you're beginning to have a sense of the impact what you did had on society, on companies, on people, on your families, I mean, if you think about what you put your families through.

On the other hand, you know, I got to tell you you're lucky because 99 percent of the time that I sentence somebody in court here, there is nobody out there for them. So I hope when you go home tonight you thank your families for being there for you, and I hope you never put them in this situation you put them in

here today.

2.1

I am also heartened that you have developed such a good relationship with Special Agent Peterson. You know, in this political climate -- and this is not intended to be a political statement, but a lot of times you hear a lot of criticism of the FBI, but I'll tell you you couldn't pick a better role model than Agent Peterson, someone who served his country in the Marines, continues to serve his country in the FBI.

And I hope you take something from that, because you're young, you have a lot to give to society, and, you know, you have a lot of talent and skill. I hope you use it for good and not bad going forward.

So let me take these one at a time, and I'll start as I began, with Mr. White.

So I'm going to impose all of the special conditions that are listed, except -- with the exception -- and this is going to be true for all three defendants -- I'm not imposing condition number six, which is the monitoring system. But I am changing number one, which is the recommendation for 200 hours of community service to 2500 hours of community service during this five-year period of probation.

Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 and considering the factors found in 18 U.S.C. 3553(a),

which I have already articulated, it is the judgment of Court that the defendant, Josiah White, is hereby placed on probation for a term of five years.

2.1

While on probation, the defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime, shall not possess a firearm or illegal controlled substance, and shall comply with the collection of a DNA sample and shall comply with the standard as well as special conditions included in the judgment issued by the Court.

The mandatory condition of supervision as set forth in 18 United States Code Section 3563(a)(5) requiring the defendant to submit to drug testing is suspended because there appears to be low risk of future substance abuse by the defendant.

The Court finds that the defendant does not have the ability to pay a fine. It is further ordered that the defendant shall pay the United States the special assessment of \$100, which shall be paid immediately to the clerk of court.

It is further ordered the defendant shall pay restitution in the amount of \$127,000 consisting of \$15,000 to HyPixel, \$2,000 to Psychz Network, \$100,000 to Akamai. I'm batting about 800 so far. And \$10,000 to HostUS.

The restitution shall be joint and severally

with his co-defendants, Mr. Jha in case 1 3:17-criminal-164, and Mr. Norman in case 2 3:17-criminal-167. Any unpaid amount is to be paid 3 during the period of supervision in monthly installments 4 5 of not less than 10 percent of the defendant's gross monthly income or \$25, whichever amount is greater. 6 7 Interest on the restitution shall not be waived. 8 And there was an appeal waiver; is that 9 correct? Yes, Your Honor. 10 MR. ALEXANDER: 11 THE COURT: Mr. White, as part of your agreement in this case, you have given up your right to 12 13 appeal. Do you understand that? 14 DEFENDANT WHITE: Yes, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Jha, again, same two changes: I'm eliminating special condition listed in 16 number six and I'm modifying condition number one to be 17 2500 hours. 18 Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 19 20 and considering the factors found in 18 United States 2.1 Code Section 3553(a), it is the judgment of the Court that the defendant is hereby placed on probation for a 22 23 term of five years, consisting of five years in case

3:17-criminal-163 and five years in case

3:17-criminal-164 to be run concurrently.

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While on probation, the defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime, shall not possess a firearm or illegal controlled substance and shall comply with the collection of a DNA sample and shall comply with the standard as well as special conditions included in the judgment issued by the Court.

2.1

The mandatory condition of supervision set forth in 18 United States Code Section 3563(a)(a) requiring the defendant to submit to drug testing is suspended because it appears to be a low -- there appears to be low risk of future substance abuse by the defendant.

The Court finds the defendant does not have an ability to pay a fine. It is further ordered the defendant shall pay the United States the special assessment of \$200, which shall be paid immediately to the clerk of the court.

It is further ordered that the defendant shall pay restitution in the amount of \$127,000, consisting of \$15,000 to HyPixel, \$2,000 to Psychz Networks, \$100,000 to Akamai and \$10,000 to HostUS. The restitution shall be joint and several with Josiah White, case 3:17-criminal-165, and Dalton Norman, case 3:17-criminal-167.

Any unpaid amount is to be paid during the

period of supervision and in monthly installments of not less than 10 percent of the defendant's gross monthly income or \$25, whichever amount is greater. Interest on the restitution shall not be waived.

2.1

Mr. Jha, same as I mentioned in regard to
Mr. White, you had a waiver of your appeal rights in
this case, which means you don't have a right to appeal
my sentence. Do you understand that?

DEFENDANT JHA: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. There were no charges to dismiss for your client?

MR. ALEXANDER: That's correct.

THE COURT: For any of them?

MR. ALEXANDER: I think that's correct, Judge.

THE COURT: While I'm doing the last one, you can double-check and make sure there is no charges that need to be dismissed.

All right. Mr. Norman, again, of the special conditions I'm making the same modification. I'm not requiring that you wear any monitoring, but I am requiring that you do 2500 hours of community service during your five-year period of probation.

The same -- this goes to -- same comments to all three of you. You know, part of the reason is you can do the community service in any way you like. Like

I mentioned before, you can work in a soup kitchen, you can work picking up garbage, you can continue to help provide with your expert assistance that can help others. What's important is you understand that you have an obligation to give back. You have a lot of talent and skill, but it's not a one-way street.

2.1

Okay. Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 and considering the found in 18 United States Code Section 3553(a), it is the judgment of the Court that the defendant, Dalton Norman, is hereby placed on probation for a term of five years, consisting of five years in case 3:17-criminal-166, and five years in case 3:17-criminal-167, to be run concurrently.

While on probation, the defendant shall not commit another federal, state or local crime, shall not possess a firearm or illegal controlled substance, shall comply with the collection of a DNA sample and shall comply with the standard as well as special conditions that are included in the judgment issued by the Court.

The mandatory condition of supervision as set forth in 18 United States Code Section 3563(a)(5) requiring the defendant submit to drug testing is suspended because there appears to be a low risk of future substance abuse by the defendant.

The Court finds that the defendant does not

have an ability to pay a fine. It is further ordered the defendant shall pay the United States the special assessment of \$200, which shall be paid immediately to the clerk of court.

2.1

It's further ordered that the defendant shall pay restitution in the amount of \$115,000, consisting of \$15,000 to HyPixel and \$100,000 to Akamai. The restitution shall be joint and several with Josiah White in case 3:17-crimimal-165 and Paras Jha in case 3:17-criminal-164.

Any unpaid amount is to be paid during the period of supervision in monthly installments of not less than 10 percent of defendant's gross monthly income or \$25, whichever amount is greater. Interest on the restitution shall not be waived.

And I think that should take care of everything unless there is anything -- I'm sorry. I forgot to mention, Mr. Norman, you also in your plea agreement agreed to give up your right to appeal. Do you understand that?

DEFENDANT NORMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So there are no charges to dismiss?

MR. ALEXANDER: There aren't, Your Honor. Just briefly, pursuant to the plea agreement, it was

previously discussed during the preliminary change of plea hearings, there was a term in all of the plea agreements regarding voluntary abandonment of cryptocurrency seized during the course of the investigation.

THE COURT: Actually, I do recall that. So

2.1

THE COURT: Actually, I do recall that. So it's not a forfeiture, it's just an abandonment. Have you secured that?

MR. ALEXANDER: Some of it I believe is in FBI custody. I believe the cryptocurrency belonging to Mr. Norman, some of which I believe was in the attorney's custody, but all of which, pursuant to the terms of the plea agreement, upon conclusion of sentencing, should be voluntarily abandoned to law enforcement.

THE COURT: Mr. Nesbett has it?

MR. ALEXANDER: No. Well, Mr. Nesbett -- I'm not sure if Mr. Nesbett has it here physically. I think that is actually in FBI New Orleans custody.

THE COURT: Is it just a key?

MR. ALEXANDER: USB thumb drive.

MR. NESBETT: We helped effectuate some of that return at the time, but I think that went back with New Orleans I believe.

THE COURT: So I'm a little confused. So you

do or don't have it all? That's kind of a yes or no.

2.1

MR. ALEXANDER: Your Honor, I believe that -Mr. Stahl can correct me if I'm wrong -- that he has got
custody of --

MR. STAHL: My understanding is that the custody has been -- it was given to FBI in Newark field office, so they have that.

But whatever we need to do, if there is anything, obviously, we'll effectuate that.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So I will assume that you'll close the loop on getting it transferred to the Government of the cryptocurrency.

MR. ALEXANDER: That was all, Your Honor, just consistent with the plea agreement. I have no reason to believe it won't happen.

MR. STAHL: I have one housekeeping thing to alert Your Honor. I have already spoken to the court reporter. Tomorrow my office will be submitting a transcript request, including the sealed proceedings, in order for Your Honor to consider.

I believe the Government has no objection. I would like to have the sealed proceedings available to the Court in New Jersey, Judge Shipp, and also the U.S. attorney's office and probation for Mr. Jha's sentencing next week, because this cooperation is being credited

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there as well. I think it is appropriate to do so.
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             THE COURT: Sure. So you'll get that request
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    to me.
             MR. ALEXANDER: My understanding is that that
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    request is that it will remain under seal in New Jersey
    as well.
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             THE COURT: The sealed portion?
             MR. STAHL: It won't be made public. It will
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    be submitted to the parties, the Court, the assistant
    U.S. attorney and probation.
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             THE COURT: Okay. I will sign off on that to
    make sure that you have that available.
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             Okay. Great. Anything else?
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             MR. STAHL: No, Your Honor. Thank you very
15
    much.
             THE COURT: Mr. Nesbett?
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             MR. NESBETT: No, Your Honor.
             MR. CURTNER: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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             THE COURT: Mr. Alexander?
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             MR. ALEXANDER: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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             THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.
    We'll be in recess.
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             Good luck, gentlemen.
             DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. This matter is
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    adjourned. This court now stands adjourned subject to
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    call.
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              (Proceedings concluded at 3:28 p.m.)
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                             CERTIFICATE
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       I, Sonja L. Reeves, Federal Official Court Reporter
    in and for the United States District Court of the
    District of Alaska, do hereby certify that the foregoing
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    transcript is a true and accurate transcript from the
7
    original stenographic record in the above-entitled
    matter and that the transcript page format is in the
    conformance with the regulations of the Judicial
8
    Conference of the United States.
9
       Dated this 20th day of September, 2018.
10
11
                                /s/ Sonja L. Reeves
12
                               SONJA L. REEVES, RMR-CRR
                               FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
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